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THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1897.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Grand—A Railroad Ticket, 8.15.
Ft. Snelling—Guard Mount, 8.45 A. M. Battalion Parade, 6.45.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: La Bourgogne, from Havre; Schiedam, Amsterdam.
QUEENSTOWN—Passed; Cephalonia, Liverpool for Boston; Pennland, Philadelphia for Liverpool.

The Greeks make lots of runs, but they seldom score.

Greece refused to notice that its king even had a birthday this year.

The humorously inclined call the new town south of the Bronx "Yorkbrook."

This is truly a fast age. A New Yorker has been arrested for bigamy at nineteen.

The house of representatives will begin another busy week of attending the ball games, on Monday.

Delaware is going to have both peaches and dignity this year. Thomas F. Bayard is coming home.

Senator Call has withdrawn from the Florida contest. He will in future do his shouting for Cuba unofficially.

It is said Maj. McKinley reads all the anonymous letters sent to him. The president must have time to burn.

Prof. Lawrence Bruner has gone to South America to kill grasshoppers. Didn't he know the way to Kansas?

The Republicans are going to name a ticket in Greater New York this fall. They will get no further than naming a ticket.

Laurel avenue, seen at dusk, looks like the coteaux of North Dakota. The street might be closed to traffic as dangerous to life and limb.

On the other hand, the "Advance Agent of Prosperity" may have been a mere advance agent at large and was not followed by any troupe.

Milwaukee is beside itself with anger over the proposed increase in the tax on beer. Nobody expected Milwaukee to hold a jubilee in this instance.

Wait until Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, gets through talking on the Dingley bill. He is ready to break all records by delivering a ten days' speech.

In the meantime the Hon. Thomas Watson is cultivating his watermelon vines and expects a big crop in spite of the reverses of last November.

Among the delicious dishes of 1897 are baked bananas and stewed celery. A little later we will have the raw watermelon served right from the ice.

The Philadelphia Press has a beautiful euphemism. It talks about the present condition as one of "commercial ennui." A year ago it would have said "free trade depression."

The weather having warmed up so completely, the early visitors to the lakes can reel in their fish and reel off their fish stories without special invitation.

The children are on the eve of a piece of good fortune. A leading physician gives it as his opinion that half the cases of deafness in children result from boxed ears.

The New Yorker, who protested that the room given him in a hotel was too cheap looking, got a better one and then committed suicide, was perhaps a trifle too fastidious.

There is a new misdemeanor in the South. Thirteen physicians, who had their pictures printed in a newspaper, have been called before a medical association in Atlanta, Ga.

A prominent St. Louis man has returned from Cuba with the impression that the war there may last twenty years. It might not be out of place to run up the black flag as a permanency.

It took Canada thirty days to pass a new tariff law. It took the United States senate thirty-four days to report a bill, and nobody on earth knows how long it will be passing the measure.

GREECE HAS ENOUGH.

It Is Claimed the Intervention of the Powers Has Been Asked.

NO TRUCE WILL BE ALLOWED.

Turkey Not Inclined to Give the Disorganized Forces of Her Opponents Time to Reorganize.

VASSOS SUCCEEDS IN CRETE.

Says Union With Greece Is a Certainty No Matter What the Outcome of the War With Turkey.

ATHENS, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the best authority that Greece has made a written application to the powers through their representatives at Athens with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices, except the German minister, who has merely acknowledged the receipt of the note from the cabinet.

The Porte is inclined to support the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice, on the ground that this would enable Greece to reorganize her forces.

As a matter of fact, Turkey continues to send troops from Salonica homeward, and it is probable that Osman Pasha has returned to Constantinople from Salonica; in view of both facts, it may be assumed that nothing serious is expected, but the continuance of a state of war is regarded as the very best means of hastening the efforts of diplomacy. Without doubt, hopes have been raised in Turkey that the Ottoman government might annex Thessaly and restore the old frontier of 1881, but the sultan is not inclined to risk such a step. On the contrary, he opposes it uncompromisingly, and will not yield to the pressure of the war party at Constantinople. He will be satisfied with a reasonable indemnity and a slight rectification of the Eastern Thessalian frontier, such a one as would give Turkey several strategic position in the vicinity of Nezeros.

The telegraph is working to Domokos, and the latest dispatch from that point says that the Turks are half way between Pharsalos and Domokos, and are believed to be planning an attack upon the latter. The Turks do not molest the inhabitants of the villages they have occupied, but they have burned houses and plundered several churches at Pharsalos.

In the course of an interview today, Col. Vassos said: "The union between Crete and Greece is now an actual fact, and nothing is lacking but the consent of Europe. The foreign admirals recently asked my authority to advance their troops in Crete beyond the zone previously occupied. The powers may do what they like. The union of Crete and Greece is inevitable and a necessity."

It is reported in official circles that Queen Olga has sent a telegram to the czar soliciting the mediation of Russia.

It s understood that Greece agrees to confide her interests to the powers in the peace negotiations.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent says that Col. Vassos told him he had great difficulty in leaving Crete, as all the foreign war ships were on the alert. He departed from the island, he says, on a dark night, after passing the two previous nights in a cavern.

LONDON, May 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "The Turkish military commissioners held a prolonged conference with the sultan today at the Yildiz Kiosk and decided to increase the troops in European Turkey to 432,000 men, a decision ratified by the sultan.

"In view of the possible early intervention of the powers, Edhem Pasha has been ordered to hasten his advance, leaving the line of communications to be guarded by reinforcements, which are daily dispatched to the front."

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Constantinople says it is probable that Turkey will demand a war indemnity of over £6,000,000 sterling.

LONDON, May 10.—The Athens correspondent of the Standard says: "M. Ralli, the premier, said today, in the course of an interview, that the spontaneous intervention of the powers might be regarded as assured, as it was impossible for the government to ask intervention while the Greek army remained intact.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett had an interview with King George today. He was treated with great kindness. This evening he proceeded to Constantinople.

The foreign legion fought heroically at Pharsalos, losing about forty killed and wounded. With 500 Evzones the legion resisted 3,000 Turks, but was ultimately forced to retreat over the hill. On reaching the valley they found that the main body had abandoned them."

VOLO, May 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, describing the entry of the Turkisch troops, says: "Edhem Pasha sent a flag of truce with a proclamation that he would protect all inhabitants remaining in the town. A touching scene ensued. In the principal street an immense crown had gathered, with anxious, upturned faces, listening eagerly to the reading of the proclamation which was to decide their fate. When the reading was finished a murmur of intense relief was heard throughout the dense throng, quickly followed by frantic shouts of "Long live the sultan."

But there still remained cause for the most serious anxiety, for the question was then, whether the Greek admiral, whose ships were lying off the town in plain sight, would accept Edhem Pasha's terms. A single gun shot from the fleet would have compelled the Turks to treat Volo as hostile.

Three newspaper men, myself among them, were appointed a deputation to go on board the flagship and get the admiral's reply. We bore a white flag. At the quay, however, we met the captains of the foreign war ships with a written communication from the admiral saying that he intended to remain in front of the town until assured that it would be occupied quietly.

To this the Turkish commander replied that only one battalion would enter, the main army going into camp outside, and he again requested that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, otherwise he could not be responsible for what might occur.

LONDON, May 9.—The Times correspondent at Velestino says: When the troops here heard of the retreat from Pharsalos they pronounced it a betrayal. Certainly it is unfortunate that Crown Prince Constantine should a second time be obliged to begin a retreat.

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: So great is the change in public sentiment, that no opposition whatever is provoked by the decision to recall the army from Crete. King George, who was believed to be unapproachable on this subject, has finally yielded with good grace.

The journal Akropolis publishes some startling revelations. It sent a correspondent to Pharsalos to investigate the cause of the retreat from Larissa, and he was allowed to question the members of the dismissed staff. Without exception they denied that they had refused to carry out the orders of the cabinet, save on one occasion when the government wished to remove some superior officers from their commands.

On all other occasions the staff was in complete harmony with the cabinet. The ministers had, indeed, ordered the army to remain on the defensive, but the staff considered that an effective position would be most effectually secured by advancing to certain points. The officers positively denied giving the order for the general retreat from Mati, and declared that they were not responsible for the abortive attack on Menexe. They explained that the retreat began with wholesale desertions from the division facing the Turkish position at Dereli. Then the panic spread so the staff was powerless to check it, and a reorganization to defend Larissa was impossible.

With reference to the retreat in Epirus the papers print the following extraordinary telegram from Col. Bolzari: "It is a disgraceful slander to say that I ordered the retreat. My brigade had advanced victoriously to the gates of Janina. Why it retreated is a question for a court martial to decide; and the guilty parties should be punished with death."

ATHENS, May 9.—The Greek Western squadron has rescued large numbers of women and children from villages along the Epirus coast threatened by the Turks.

Stylis, near Lamia, has been made the post for revictualing the Greek army. Some Greek troops from Velestino have embarked on the Greek men-of-war at Volo.

LONDON, May 10.—A special to the Times from Constantinople says: "Turkey will certainly claim a fair allowance of the rights of a victor, and in this claim she will be supported by Russia and Germany."

ATHENS, May 9.—The government has addressed a request to the powers to allow their admirals in Cretan waters to permit the Greek war ships to embark the troops that have been recalled. The government explains the recall as due to the urgent need of men for the defense of Thessaly. The latest news from the front is that Gen. Smolenski is now with the Greek forces at Persepla, where he is expecting a fresh attack. M. Skouloudis, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, said in an interview today that he expected many difficulties will be encountered in the peace negotiations. The report that the crown princess is going to Berlin is not confirmed.

LONDON, May 9.—A special to the Daily Mail from Volo says that, as the result of the proclamation of Edhem Pasha promising to protect the inhabitants and to use only one battalion as the occupying force, on condition that the Greek fleet be withdrawn, the Greek admiral has been ordered to leave forthwith. Volo has been occupied by a Turkish force of 6,000.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says: "The secret struggle at the Russian court continues. Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, who has absolute influence over the czar, resists the influence of the dowager empress, and wishes to see the Danish dynasty in Greece dethroned and expelled. Count Muravieff has succeeded in persuading the czar to postpone his tour."

MOSLEMS THIRST FOR GORE.

May Soon Give the Signal for Another Holy War.

LONDON, May 10.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: "I learn that a circular has been addressed by the Sheikhul Islam to the Imams in Constantinople and the provinces which foreshadows the speedy approach of a holy war, the sacred edict for proclaiming which is already being prepared."

Yachtman Drowned.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—William Hallet Phillips, a well-known attorney and prominent clubman of this city, was drowned today while sailing on the Potomac river. He was knocked overboard by the shifting of the boom. The body has not been recovered.

Heavy Loss for Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 9.—Fire last night wrecked the building of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, on Beaverhall hill. Damage to building and stock, $125,000.

GOLD LOVING CUP PRESENTED TO THOMAS FRANCIS BAYARD.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The marvelous gold loving cup which was presented to Thomas Francis Bayard at the banquet tendered him in London by the American society is a representation of the giant pumpkin given to Mr. Bayard by the United Service club, of this city, on Thanksgiving day. The enormous vegetable was grown by Capt. Kramer, of the Third New York cavalry. The cup's cover is surmounted by a portrait bust of the ex-ambassador. On either side of the bust is a standing figure of Columbia and Britannia clasping hands and bearing palm leaves, as signs of peace, which cross above the head of Mr. Bayard. The cup proper is of solid gold. Its base is of sterling silver and upon it, in relief, is a map of the United States. At the corners of the map are four eagles with outstretched wings, upon whose backs rests the golden cup. There is a wreath of Indian corn upon the bowl and within it appears the following inscription: "Presented to the Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard, first ambassador of the United States of America to the court of St. James, by the members of the American Society in London and other Americans in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in recognition of his exceptional services to his country and of his zealous work in strengthening the sentiments of mutual respect and affection which bind together the people of the two great English-speaking nations. London, May 7, 1897." Beneath the inscription is the emblem of the society. Henry S. Welcome, of London, designed the cup and Miss Effie Stillman modeled the bust of Mr. Bayard from life. The cup was manufactured in this city.

LAUREL WREATHS AWARDED.

Contests of the Turners at St. Louis Come to a Successful Close.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—The twenty-seventh national festival of the North American Gymnastic union, or Turnerbund, today closed a most successful meeting of four days and prizes were awarded to the visitors. Like those given by King George of Greece to the successful competitors in the Olympian games at Athens last year, they consisted of laurel wreaths. Each wreath was tied with a white satin ribbon, inscribed with the words "Twenty-seventh Bundes-Turn-Fest, St. Louis, Mo., May 9, 1897." A diploma accompanied each wreath.

The awards were made tonight at Liederkranz hall in the presence of an immense crowd of the disciples of Jahn.

Jupiter Pluvius reigned supreme at the fair grounds, but, in spite of showers that he poured down, there were 25,000 people out to see the sights.

It had been expected to make this the banner day of the festival, but the wet weather caused a curtailment of the programme. The mass exercises had to be adandoned, but the competitors in field sports, groups 1 and 2, were able to finish. The only event not completed was the 100-yard class races. In these races fifty-two classes out of several hunred here were unable to run their men because of the wet grounds.

In every other respect the festival has been a success. Many of the Turners will return to their homes tomorrow, but others will remain over Monday and Tuesday and visit points of interest about St. Louis.

The great work of computing the results of the many contests was done under the management of E. Guenther, of Allegheny, Pa., with a corps of ten men. These were kept busy night and day from the beginning of the contests until late this evening. The results in the different contests follow:

Group 1, in Class Competition, 115 Classes Competing—Division A, Philadelphia, T. V., won first prize; Division B, Denver T. V., first; Division C, Holyoke (Mass.) T. V., first; Division D, Plattsmouth, Neb., T. V., first.

Group 2, in Class Competition, 10 Classes Competing—Central T. V., of Plattsburg, first.

Group 3, in Society Competition, 10 Classes Competing—South St. Louis T. V. first.

Individual Contests, Sharpshooting, 19 Men Competing—W. F. Roessler, St. Louis T. V., first.

Club Swinging, 15 Competitors—Fred Metz, Newark, N. J., first.

Wrestling, Catch-as-Catch-Can, Heavyweight, 14 Competitors—F. G. Eisner, Aurora T. V., Chicago, first.

Middleweight, 14 Competitors—H. W. Abecken, Concordia T. V., St. Louis, first.

Lightweight, 12 Contestants—Theodore Koppin, South St. Louis, first.

Individual Work on Apparatus and in Field Sports, 100 Contestants—George Vervalin, Denver T. V., first.

Fencing With Foils, 33 Competitors—A. Zeger, Chicago T. G., first.

Fencing With Broadswords, 10 Competitors—F. Turnt, Chicago T. G., first.

Swimming, Distance 1,580 Feet, 14 Competitors—John T. Taylor, Central T. V., of Pittsburg, first. Time, 9:08½.

Individual Contests in High Jumping, Putting Up the 80-Pound Weight and Hop, Step and Jump—Christ Wegel, Buffalo, first.

Mayor Refuses to Retire.

Pretty Muddle on in Municipal Affairs in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—Mayor Broatcher has a force of all picked policemen, under command of Sergeant Iler, patrolling the city hall tonight. He reiterates his intention of holding to the office of mayor at all hazards. His term of office expires at midnight tonight. Mayor-elect Moore will make no effort to secure control of the office by force. In the morning he will make a formal demand for possession of the rooms now occupied by the mayor in the city hall, and, if refused, will quietly establish an office elsewhere. The city council is certain to recognize Moore as mayor.

HOUSE WILL GO TO WORK.

Some Hot Debates Expected There—Senate Will Talk Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—There is no certainty as to the line of proceeding in the senate during the present week. The Morgan Cuban resolution probably will be taken up Monday, and it may lead to a prolonged and spirited debate. Senator Morgan is quite determined to press the resolution to an issue, and Senator Hale just as determined to prevent its passage. Mr. Hale ultimately will move to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, and an effort will be made to enlist the friends of the administration against it. The committees will be filled Monday or Tuesday, but as this will be done on the basis heretofore agreed upon, there will be no friction over the proceedings. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill may cause some debate, but the probabilities are that the agreement of the conference will be generally acquiesced in.

The house programme of three days' adjournment will be suspended this week. The sundry civil appropriation bill has passed the senate, and now returns to the house for action on the amendments. The programme pursued when the Indian bill came back to the house probably will be followed in the case of the sundry civil bill; that is, the amendments will be considered in the house before the bill is sent to conference. There is a good deal of bitter feeling among the house factions which may break out as soon as opportunity for debate is given, and some very lively oratorical displays are expected. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill also will be ready for consideration before the week closes. The questions involved in the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah will, of course, furnish the main source of contention in the debate in this respect.

On a Fiend's Trail.

Officials Trace Murderer Normand to the Vicinity of Fessenden.

Special to the Globe.

FESSENDEN, N. D., May 9.—Excitement was created here today by the appearance of Deputy United States Marshals Hennessy, McHune and Hannah and Deputy Sheriff Collins, of Grand Forks county. They are after August Normand, the murderer of the Hillstad family near Larimore. The officers have traced him to Peter Anderson's farm, about twelve miles north of Fessenden, where he traded the black pony and Salvation Army coat and cap to the farmer for a shot gun, then to a farmer named Venor traded the gun for a rifle. He was then within seven miles of town. The officers have left with posses for various parts of the county. The marshals have done excellent work considering the thickly settled country.

Fires on the Reserve.

Special to the Globe.

FOSSTON, Minn., May 9.—Forest fires are reported raging in the pine woods north of Four Legged lake on the Red Lake reservation, and it is said that considerable damage has already been done.

WITH CARGO OF FIRE.

Mallory Line Steamer Leona Returns to New York a Wreck.

THIRTEEN PASSENGERS CREMATED.

Suffocated in Their Berths Before They Could Be Reached After the Flames Were Discovered.

THE SHIP WAS A ROARING FURNACE

When a Port of Safety Was Finally Reached—Passengers Give Graphic Accounts of the Holocaust.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Mallory line steamer Leona, which left her pier on Saturday, bound for Galveston, took fire at sea, put back and arrived in port tonight with sixteen corpses on board. The dead were thirteen steerage passengers and three members of the crew, who succumbed to a terrible fire which occurred off the Delaware Capes at an early hour this morning. The horror of the story can hardly be told tonight. Those who are dead were penned up below decks, and, although frantic efforts were made by the officers of the vessel to save them, the fire had gained such headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off.

The steamer carried in her cargo many bales of bagging. It is not certain how the fire originated, but when it was discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the steerage. Even then the steerage passengers, apparently, were unmindful of the danger, else the smoke and flames had not reached them. The saloon passengers were first aroused and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the steerage, the captain and his men poured great quantities of water down the ventilator, and the most frantic efforts were made for the escape of those penned up. In this way eight of the steerage passengers made their escape. The dead are:

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

BRIDGET SULLIVAN.
R. CATINE.
MRS. C. GUZZA.
MISS GUZZA.
MISS HANNAH SOLOMANSON.
MRS. VALLEICKS.
MISS VALLEICKS.
SOPHIE SCHWARTZ.
MARIA WADES.
TWO UNKNOWN CHILDREN.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED.

THE CREW.

ALFRED HARDY, waiter, forty-one years old, New York.
ALFRED LANG, waiter, nineteen years old, New York.
H. HARTMANN, butcher, twenty-seven years old, New York.

The Mallory line steamer Leona left her pier Saturday at 3 p. m., bound for Galveston, with eleven saloon passengers. She carried a general cargo of merchandise. Capt. Wilder was in command, with First Mate Wallace and Second Mate Sweeney assisting. The chief engineer was Taylor, with three assistants, and a crew of about seventy-five men, including firemen and deck hands.

Among the passengers were S. V. Winslow, of Rutherford, N. J. On his return to this city late tonight, Mr. Winslow told the following graphic story of the fire:

"We left the pier at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with clear skies and beautiful weather. We passed through making excellent time, the chief engineer congratulating himself that all was well, and even making the remarks to one of his assistants that he could not believe this good luck could continue, for the trip had started under such favorable auspices.

"Sandy Hook was passed and the lights of the Jersey shore were still visible when we went to bed. By the time we passed Barnegat Light, at 10 o'clock, all the passengers were in bed. The watch going off at 12 o'clock reported everything well. There was no suspicion of any fire or other trouble.

"First Mate Wallace was pacing the bridge about 2 a. m., when he thought that he smelled smoke coming from the forecastle. He went down the forward hatch to the companionway and opened the door of the steerage. The moment he did this there was a burst of flame which burned his face. Wallace turned and ran on deck and cried the alarm of fire to the forward watch, telling him to wake the steward and have all the passengers aroused as quickly as possible, without creating any excitement. The steward did this in a quiet manner, going to each stateroom and waking the occupants. He said in calm tones that there was a slight fire in the forward part of the ship, and it might be advisable for the passengers to get their things together. It might be possible, he added, that the ship would eventually have to be abandoned.

"There was no excitement among the saloon passengers. Most of them packed their luggage and carried it from their state rooms into the main saloon. They gathered in the saloon and remained there, and after the officers had assured them that there was no immediate danger they took matters quietly. The steward made frequent trips forward, and came back with reports of the progress of the flames. He said that the fire was confined below decks, and, as the flames did not rise very high, the passengers did not fully realize the extent of their peril.

"Capt. Wilder rushed on deck at the first alarm, clad only in an undershirt and trousers. He assumed command and at once ordered the crew to rescue the steerage passengers. On the same deck with the steerage, on the port side of the ship, a large quantity of cotton bagging was stored, separated from the steerage passengers by a board partition. The main deck was almost completely filled with freight, cutting off all exit from the steerage to the afterpart of the ship. The only way out from the steerage was up the forward companion way.

"The crew, on the captain's orders, rushed for the companionway and attempted to descend. They were driven back by smoke and flames quickly followed. The smoke and flame also came up through the ventilators and it was apparent to all who were on deck that below decks was a roaring furnace. Then it dawned on the officers and crew that the unfortunates in the steerage were probably burning to death. Capt. Wilder saw his crew driven back from the companionway and the realization of the horror below made him desperate. He rushed to the stairs and boldly attempted to go below. He did not get down more than half a dozen steps when the smoke and flames shot up around him and drove him back on deck. He stepped back to the shelter of the pilot house. His face was scorched, his eyebrows burned away, and he stood there dazed and overcome for a moment. Then he exclaimed: 'My God, no man can go through that and come out alive.'

"When the steward aroused me I jumped up hastily and dressed. The captain was just coming out of the companionway after his fruitless effort to go below. I stood by and tried to look down the hole, but the heat and smoke were so great that I was driven back, and the thought came over me, like it had over the captain and crew, that there were helpless people down below who were probably burning to death. I listened for sounds, but could hear nothing save the roar of the flames as they grew steadily in volume below and rolled round and round in the narrow quarters. There was not a scream, not a shriek, no signs of life below.

"On deck there was only the hoarse shouts of the captain and the hurry and bustle of the crew as they rushed about laying lines of hose and pouring streams of water down the companionway and through the open ventilators.

"Only a slight wind was blowing from the southward that carried the volumes of smoke aft over the full length of the ship and enveloped her in a shroud of choking black, until the captain gave orders to change the course completely, so that the smoke would be blown over the bow. The speed of the ship was first slackened, then the order was given to keep up bare steerageway. I stood in the lee of the pilot house, watching the officers and crew making futile efforts to reach the steerage.

"The horror of the situation was at first paralyzing. It seemed as though the men and women whom I had seen go into the steerage the day before were being cremated beneath my feet. The deck was getting blistering hot. The flames began creeping higher and higher through every outlet from beneath the deck. The pouring of water down the companionway and through the ventilators had no effect save to send up the smoke in great puffs and cause angry spurts of fire to dart menacingly into the faces of the crew."

"When the news of the fire reached the lower depths of the ship, where the stokers were feeding the boilers, they deserted their posts and rushed to the deck, ten of them in all. They clambered into the second boat on the port side and began cutting it away. First Officer Wallace and Chief Engineer Taylor were after them in a moment.

"'Get out of that boat!' thundered Wallace.

"The stokers refused to obey and went on cutting away the lashings of the boat.

"'Come out of that boat,' re-echoed Taylor, reaching for his revolver; 'I will shoot the man who cuts away the boat.'

"The Spaniards looked at the chief engineer, and then sullenly obeyed.

"During the excitement of the first hour we did not know that any one had gotten out of the steerage alive, but later we found in the cabin that eight of them had managed to get out. Their bunks had been nearest to the companionway and they had been awakened by the part of the crew rushing out of the forecastle. The fire crept up through cracks about the pilot house and then into the house itself. The quartermaster stuck to the wheel until the flames almost enveloped him. Capt. Wilder ordered signal lights of distress burned, and in a very few minutes there flashed up in the darkness far to the north, an answering signal. It came from the City of Augusta, of the Savannah line, which came alongside about daybreak.

"In the meanwhile the deck forward of the pilot house was burned away, leaving the iron crossbeams bare and red hot. The iron plating of the ship's side glowed red hot."

The passengers were all transferred to the City of Augusta in safety and the work of fighting the fire was continued. About 4 o'clock in the morning the flames were under control and the steamer out of danger. The passengers were sent back to the Leona, and the City of Augusta continued on her way to Savannah. The Leona put about and returned to port under her own steam.

BEACHED A BLAZING SHIP.

Crew of the Frances Rescued by Life Savers.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., May 9.—The full-rigged ship Frances, of New Bedford, 112 days from San Francisco for New York, with a general cargo, caught fire in her hold while off this coast yesterday afternoon. She was headed for the beach, where she struck at 9 o'clock last night, five miles south from this place. Her captain and crew were safely landed by the Little Egg Harbor life saving crew. The ship will probably prove a total loss. Efforts are being made to save some of her cargo.